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OVERBURDEN ANALYSES AND STRIP-MINE CONDITIONS IN NORTHEASTERN OHIO

BY
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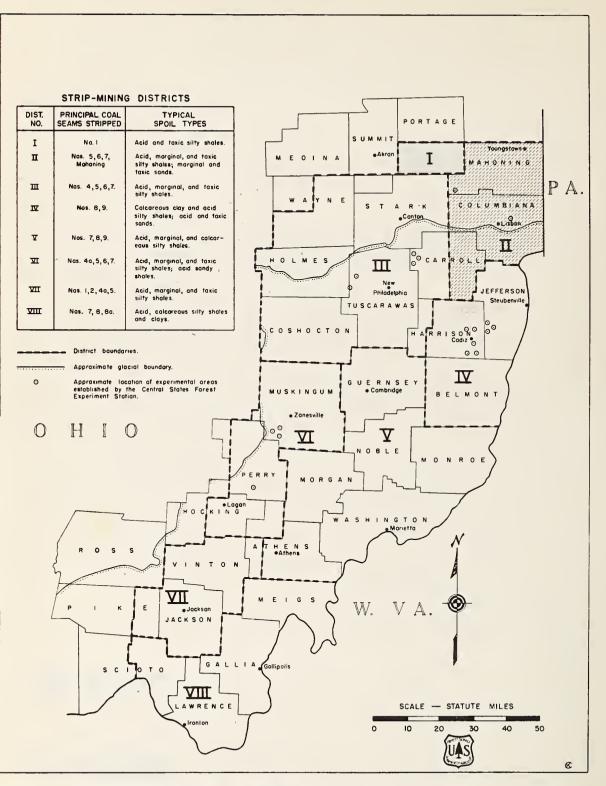
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Frontispiece—The coal-mining region of Ohio. Stippling indicates the location of strip-mining District No.I; diagonal dashes indicate the lacation of District No.II.

OVERBURDEN ANALYSES AND STRIP-MINE CONDITIONS IN NORTHEASTERN OHIO

(Strip-mining Districts No. I and No. II. Southern Portage County; Columbiana and Mahoning Counties and eastern Carroll County)

by

G. A. (Limstrom

INTRODUCTION

Conditions affecting reclamation measures for strip-mined lands in Ohio vary considerably with the coal seam removed and locality. Each area requires a distinctive treatment, and the practitioner needs detailed information to aid him in the proper choice of possible uses for these lands. A basic classification of spoils of general application in the Central States Region, together with detailed forest planting recommendations on strip-mined lands in Ohio, has already been published. A description of site conditions on specific areas may prove helpful in developing planting plans and may serve as an index of probable site conditions on future strippings for a given locality and coal seam.

The coal-mining region of Ohio has been subdivided into eight strip-mining districts (frontispiece). Although there is some overlapping of characteristics, spoil conditions in each district are sufficiently distinctive to make the district a convenient unit for detailed descriptions of strip-mine reclamation problems in the state. A reconnaissance of lands stripped for coal was made from 1945 to 1947. Each area was examined to determine spoil texture, acidity, and other conditions affecting plant growth. A record of these conditions was made, and a map of the area was prepared. In addition, the "high-walls" adjacent to most strippings were carefully examined and described stratigraphically. Samples of spoil surfaces and of each stratum found in the high-walls were collected for laboratory analyses.

^{1/} G. A. Limstrom. Extent, Character, and Forestation Possibilities of Land Stripped for Coal in the Central States. Central States Forest Experiment Station, Technical Paper No. 109. Mult. 79 pp. December 1948.

for Coal in Ohio. Central States Forest Experiment Station, Technical Paper No. 113. December 1949.

The main purpose of this report is to present these reconnaissance data in summary form for Strip-Mining District No. I, southern Portage County, and for District No. II which includes Columbiana and Mahoning Counties and the eastern half of Carroll County. Another purpose is to contribute to the general knowledge of Ohio geology by making a permanent record of the stratigraphic data.

STRIP-MINING DISTRICT NO. I (Southern Portage County)

In July 1946 there were only 186 acres of strip-mined land in Portage County. All of the stripping was located in Atwater and Deerfield Townships, and the coal removed was the No. 1, Sharon—at times known locally as the Massillon coal.

The spoils in the county are loamy in texture and have a high proportion of silty shale and fragmental sandstone. Where glacial till has been placed on the surface in the mining process, there are occasional patches of clay and sandy clay spoils. Except for small areas most of the banks are toxic and not plantable. Toxicity is due mainly to the fact that the gray and black carbonaceous shale directly overlying the coal seam has been placed on top of the spoils. Chemical analyses of the shale over the coal in this vicinity reveal very toxic conditions. One sample indicated a pH value as low as 2.7 (tables 2 and 3 in the Appendix). The overburden of the No. 1 coal in southern Portage County is composed mainly of glacial till and a mixture of sandstone and silty shale of good fertility and of favorable acidity. Toxic materials occur only in a zone within 8 feet of the coal seam.

In order to avoid tree planting on areas that are toxic a preplanting survey should be made to delineate the nonplantable areas. They should be marked by staking, or, if easily identifiable, the planting foreman and crew should be instructed not to plant them.

Nontoxic spoils in the county are ideally suited to the growing of all hardwoods native to the county. Mixtures of these species that include black locust are recommended. Red and chestnut oaks, for example, do well on all exposures, while such species as hard maple, white ash, white oak, linden, and black walnut do well only on the lower halves of the ridges. These spoils are also suitable for growing cottonwood, silver maple, and sycamore for pulpwood, posts, and props.

Strip-mined lands in the county are ideally suited to such coniferous species as white, red, jack, and Scotch pines for the production of Christmas trees, pulpwood, and lumber.

STRIP-MINING DISTRICT NO. II (Columbiana, Mahoning and eastern Carroll Counties)

The reconnaissance of strip-mined lands in Columbiana County was made in June 1946, in Mahoning County in July 1946, and in eastern Carroll

County in September 1946. At that time there was an estimated area of 4,390 acres of spoil surfaces resulting from the mining of coal in this district (table 1). The spoils on more than one-half of this area were loamy with a high proportion of silty shale. There is also a relatively large area of sandy spoils, but only a small proportion composed mainly of clay. Of the total area of strip-mined land in the district, 197 acres or 4.8 percent was found to be toxic and therefore not plantable. The greatest concentration of toxic areas was found in Mahoning County, where an estimated 23.5 percent of the spoil area was toxic. Most of the banks in these counties were moderately acid in character, but were generally ideal for tree growth. Where glacial till had been placed on the tops of banks they were sometimes calcareous.

All of Mahoning County and the northern half of Columbiana County are located in the glaciated region of Ohio (frontispiece). Spoils on level to gently rolling terrain in the glaciated areas may have a considerable proportion of soil-size particles derived from glacial till, some of which may be calcareous. Where these conditions exist, stripmined lands make ideal sites for tree growth and offer good agricultural possibilities as well. Because the mantle of glacial detritus is very thin or absent, spoils in this part of the district that are located on steep hillsides and ridges are much like those found outside the glaciated area.

In Columbiana County the No. 7, Upper Freeport coal is sometimes called No. 6. Some people know the Mahoning seam as No. 7, while others know it as the "Groff" or the "Salineville Strip" coal. 2

The elevation of coal seams in Columbiana County varies considerably, even within a restricted locality. This makes it difficult to identify coal seams by elevation alone. For example, the No. 7, Upper Freeport seam near West Point in Section 9, Madison Township is 40 to 50 feet below its elevation in Section 31, Elk Run Township, only about 3 miles distant.

SPOILS DERIVED FROM THE OVERBURDEN OF THE NO. 5, LOWER KITTANNING COAL

Most of the stripping operations for this coal in the district was found in Mahoning County. Only one extensive spoil area resulting from mining the No. 5 coal was found in Columbiana County. This area is located near Negley in Section 13, Middleton Township where the seam is thin and mined coincidentally with stripping for clay.

Character of the Overburden

The stratum immediately over the No. 5 coal seam in this district is generally a purplish, thin-bedded, soft, silty shale containing a

^{2/} Wilbur Stout, and R. E. Lamborn, Geology of Columbiana County, Fourth Series, Bulletin 28, Geological Survey of Ohio, 1924.

and acidity classes, 1946

		Total	8 8 8 8	116 6 2,855 532	3,509	5 261	566	153 264 198	615	4,390						
0 0		Mixed	8	1 1 1 1	1	1 1	1	1 1 1	1	1						
m		Calcareous	8 5	1 1 1 1	1	1 1	1	1 1 1	1	ı						
Clays		bîsA	1	- 17 -	71	1 1		£43	43	114						
		Marginal		1 1 1 1	1	1 1	١.	' '	41	41						
0.0		Toxic	1	1 1 1 1	•		١	1 1 1	ı	1						
		bəxiM	!	1 1 1 1	ı	5	5	1 1 8	1	5						
y shales	class	Calcareous	1	5	21	1 1	ı	8	8	111						
nd silty	idity cl	БiэA	- Acres	113 1,366 248	1,727	20 ⁴	204	1 1 1	1	1,931						
Loams and	Ació	Marginal	8	230	233	. 5	1	1 1 1		233						
S.		Toxic	E	1011	9	£ 1	•	8 8 8	1	9						
								Mîxed	8	8 8 8 8	,		•	75	75	75
		Calcareous	8	8 8 8 8	,			ווט	CV.	N						
Sands		-	БîэA	6 8	938	1,201	57	57	- 9 198	207	216 1,465					
				Marginal	8 8 1	204	204	1 1	1	12 -	12	216				
0 0	0.0	Toxic	8 5	94	34		.	18	145	191						
		County and coal seam		Columbiana No. 5 Lower Freeport No. 7 Mahoning	Tota1	Carroll (eastern half) Harlem Mahoning	Tota1	Mahoning No. 5 No. 6 No. 7	Total	All counties and coal						

variable amount of red kidney ores, pyrites, and iron concretions. These rocks often contain a considerable amount of toxic material. Immediately over the coal a narrow band of fossiliferous shale, known as the Hamden formation, sometimes occurs. This often contains nodular limestone.

Over the shale may be found glacial till and soil, both of variable thicknesses. The shales and glacial material often contain high proportions of available phosphorus, but appear to be low in potash (tables 4, 5, 6).

Character of the Spoils

The condition of spoils derived from the mining of the No. 5, Lower Kittanning coal in the district varies considerably according to the methods of mining. In Columbiana County these spoils are mainly acid, silty shales. In Mahoning County some are toxic sands, some are calcareous loams, and others are marginal or acid clays. Glacial till is often calcareous; when this material has been placed on top of the spoils, their surfaces are also calcareous. In these counties nearly all stripmined lands that result from mining the No. 5 coal have a high proportion of soil, and the ridges are low and gently rolling. Because of these conditions, sufficient moisture is generally available for good plant growth, and those areas which are also calcareous have some agricultural possibilities.

A careful examination of each bank should be made before or during tree-planting operations in order to exclude toxic areas from the planting sites. The acid, silty shales are best suited to such conifers as red, jack, and white pine, and to such acid-tolerant hardwoods as black locust, sycamore, and cottonwood. Because the pH range of the acid spoils resulting from the mining of the No. 5 coal in the district is generally from 4.0 to 5.5, the advisability of planting such hardwoods as yellow poplar, white ash, and black walnut on these highly acid sites is still questionable.

The calcareous spoils resulting from the mining of No. 5 coal in the district are no doubt of some agricultural value but are also excellent sites for yellow poplar, white and green ash, cottonwood, sycamore, red cedar, and perhaps for hard maple and linden.

SPOILS DERIVED FROM THE OVERBURDEN OF THE NO. 6, MIDDLE KITTANNING COAL

During the course of the reconnaissance no stripping of the No. 6 coal seam was found in Columbiana and eastern Carroll Counties. In Mahoning County a number of small strippings for this coal were found, totalling 269 acres. Spoil surfaces resulting from the mining of the No. 6 coal in Mahoning County are generally sandy and toxic. Toxicity of the surfaces is due mainly to the usual practice of placing on top of the spoil banks the material from toxic strata found directly over the coal seam.

Character of the Overburden

Over the main minable seam of the No. 6 coal there is sometimes found a thinner, "rider vein" of coal. The material between these two seams is usually an acid, gray-black, clayey shale. Over these seams of coal is found a soft, thin-bedded, ferruginous shale 2 to 6 feet thick, often with a large quantity of red kidney ores. Most of the toxicity of the spoils stems from this stratum. Above this shale there is usually a thick bed of massive sandstone of variable acidity, changing in some locations to thin-bedded, fragmental sandstone or sandy shale. Over the sandstone is the glacial till, varying considerably in thickness, and composed mainly of sedimentary and igneous material. The glacial till is generally composed of sands or sandy clays. The glacial material and sandstone often contain a medium to high amount of available phosphorus. All strata overlying the No. 6 coal seam in Mahoning County appear to be low in available potassium (tables 7, 8, 9, and 10).

Character of the Spoils

Except for small areas where glacial material has been placed on the tops of banks, most of the spoils resulting from the mining of the No. 6 coal in Mahoning County are toxic. The spoils are generally sands or sandy clays.

Because of toxic conditions most of the No. 6 coal strippings in Mahoning County are considered nonplantable at the present time. Careful acidity determinations should be made before planting is considered. Where spoils are not highly acid they can be planted to northern conifers and the hardwoods native to the locality.

SPOILS DERIVED FROM THE OVERBURDEN OF THE NO. 7, UPPER FREEPORT COAL

More than 2,800 acres of strip-mined land resulting from the mining of No. 7 coal were mapped in Columbiana County. Only about 200 acres were found in Mahoning County (table 3). No stripping for this coal was found in eastern Carroll County. Stripping of this seam represents about 80 percent of the total stripping in Columbiana County and approximately 30 percent in Mahoning County.

Character of the Overburden

Directly over the No. 7 coal is a layer of thin-bedded shale varying in thickness from 4 to 24 feet. In the lower portion it is blue-gray to black in color, acidic, slaty, carbonaceous, and hard. In the upper portion of this stratum the shale is gray-green to gray-blue in color with some red mottling, acidic, silty, and very hard. Over the shale is sometimes found a very hard, gray to gray-brown massive sandstone. Although the sandstone is usually acidic, the surfaces of these stones may sometimes be calcareous. Over the shale—and massive sandstone, if

present—is a layer of fragmental sandstone consisting of a mixture of small stones and sand. Glacial till, if present, is located in the upper portion of the overburden. It consists of sand, silt, clay, or a mixture of these materials—often with well—rounded igneous rocks and with sand—stone and limestone blocks up to 4 or 5 cubic feet in volume. In shallow cuts, the massive sandstone and other sandy material may be absent. Strippings in valley—bottoms, such as those found in Section 11, Wayne Township, Columbiana County, may consist entirely of sandy or silty alluvial soils.

Most of the strata over the No. 7 coal seam appear to be high in available phosphorus but low in potassium (tables 11 to 28).

Character of the Spoils

Most of the No. 7 spoils are sandy in character or consist of loamy, silty shales. Acidity is generally in the pH range of 5.0 to 7.0 and favorable for tree growth. Only a few toxic areas exist. The spoils vary considerably in the proportion of soil to stone. Because most of the shales are hard and bony those banks having a low percentage of soil may remain in that condition for many years. On those banks having a high proportion of sandy surface material, weathering will no doubt progress at a faster rate than on those composed mainly of hard shales.

SPOILS DERIVED FROM THE OVERBURDEN OF THE MAHONING COAL SEAM

In 1946 the total area of stripped land in the district resulting from the mining of the Mahoning coal was estimated at 793 acres. Of this area, 261 acres occurred in eastern Carroll County and 532 acres in Columbiana County. No stripping for this seam was found in Mahoning County.

Character of the Overburden

The Mahoning coal lies about 40 feet above the No. 7, Upper Free-port. The strata overlying both seams are quite similar in composition, except that there is usually some massive sandstone over the No. 7 coal. Where sandy material appears over the Mahoning coal it is usually in the form of single-grain sand or of loose, fragmental, sandy shale. The Mahoning coal overburden consists mainly of shales which are silty, hard, blue-gray in color, and thin-bedded. The lower portions of the shale are usually blue-gray to black in color, carbonaceous and slaty, sometimes with red mottling. If the overburden is thick--more than 25 feet--the upper portion of the shale becomes sandier, gray, and thick-bedded, resembling sandstone. The glacial till, if present, is near the surface, generally less than 2 feet in thickness, and of variable composition.

Character of the Spoils

The spoils resulting from the stripping of the Mahoning coal are most often sandy or loamy with a considerable amount of hard, bony shale. The pH range is from 4.0 to 6.9. No toxic areas were found on these spoils at the time of reconnaissance. An outstanding characteristic of the Mahoning spoils is the relatively low proportion of soil and high proportion of hard, slow-weathering shales. One area north of Negley in Middleton Township, Columbiana County, that was stripped for Mahoning coal 12 years prior to the reconnaissance was found to be composed of less than 25 percent soil. Banks of this textural composition are most suitable for dry-site species, such as the pines, chestnut and red oaks, and black locust.

SPOILS DERIVED FROM THE OVERBURDEN OF THE HARLEM COAL

The Harlem coal occurs rather sparingly—only in a few localities in Carroll County. One small area stripped for this coal was found in Lee Township. The spoils of this area were composed of 45 percent soil, 50 percent shale, and 5 percent massive limestone. Only a partial description of the high-wall was obtainable, as follows:

			Thickness
			Feet
Soil	0	gray silty clay loam, acidic	0.5
Shale	0	gray, thin-bedded, acidic	6+
Talus			10
Coal	0	(Duquesne ?) shaly	1
Shale	0	clayey, granular, acidic	2+
Talus			8
Limestone	0	massive (Ames ?)	2+

SPOILS DERIVED FROM THE OVERBURDEN OF LOWER FREEPORT COAL

Only one stripped area, 6 acres in extent, was believed to be the result of mining the Lower Freeport, or Rogers, coal. This was located in Section 30, Center Township, Columbiana County. The spoils, located in a stream bottom, were mainly composed of highly acid carbonaceous shale and some alluvium. No high-wall was found from which a stratigraphic record could have been obtained.

APPENDIX

The tables on the following pages give the descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the important coal seams strip-mined in northeastern Ohio. The index below lists the tables for each coal seam by county, township, and section.

Coal seam	County	Township	<u>Section</u>	Table No.
No. 1	Portage	Atwater Deerfield		2
No. 5	Columbiana	Middleton Salem	13 17	2 3 4 5 6
No. 6	Mahoning Mahoning	Beaver Smith Beaver	12 29 12 14	7 8 9
No. 7	Columbiana	Center	23 1 21 30	10 11 12 13
		Elk Run	15 15 18 25 27 31	14a 14b <u>3</u> / 15 16 17 18
		Franklin Hanover Madison	2 12 9 14 17	19 20 21 22 23
		Middleton Wayne	1 1 11	24 25 26
		West	36	27
	Mahoning	Green	18	28
Mahoning	Columbiana	Elk Run	1 5 29	29 30
		Fairfield Middleton	24 2 10	31 32 33
		Unity	35	34

^{3/} Physical and chemical analyses of spoils adjacent to high-wall described in table 14a.

Table 2.--Descriptions and chemical analyses \(\frac{1}{2}\) of strata over the No. 1, Sharon coal, Atwater Township, Portage County, Ohio

(Sample from high-wall located about 1/8 mile west and 1/4 mile south of the junction of U.S. Highway No. 224 with State Highway No. 225).

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	:Thicknes : of : strata	: of	.Available	Available2/
	Feet	На		
Soilgray silty clay loam	1/2	6.0	Low	Low
Glacial tillsand to sandy clay, gray to yellow, mixed with igneous stones	12	5.6	High	Low
Mixturein places a blue-gray, hard, silty shale; in other places a fragmental sandstone; lower part a massive sandstone		6.8	High	Medium
Shalegray to black, clayey, very hard, slaty, almost massive	පි	4.7	High	Low

The technique used in the chemical analyses is described in the following publications:

2/ For soils, the readings "High," "Medium," and "Low" indicate the following quantities per acre:

		Medium nds per acre	<u>Hign</u>	
Phosphorus Potassium	Less than Less than	 54-75 100-150	More than	

R. H. Bray, Photometer Method for Determining Available Potassium in Soils. Dept. of Agronomy, Agr. Exp. Sta., University of Illinois, College of Agriculture, Mimeographed Circular No. AG 1275, Sept. 14, 1945.

Charles Y. Arnold, and Touby Kurtz, Photometer Method for Determining Available Phosphorus in Soils. Departments of Agronomy and Horticulture, Agr. Exp. Sta., University of Illinois, College of Agriculture, Mimeographed Circular No. AG 1306, June 1946.

Table 3.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 1,

Sharon coal, Deerfield Township, Portage County, Ohio

(Sample from high-wall located just east of State Highway No. 225, about 1/4 mile south of its junction with U. S. Highway No. 224).

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	: Thickness : of : strata	: Acidity : of : strata		Available potassium
	Feet	Нд		
Soilgray silty clay	1/2	5.2	Low	Low
Glacial tilla heavy, gray to reddish-brown clay mixed with igneous rocks				
and sandstone	12	6.8	Medium	Low
Sandstone-gray, fragmental, thin-bedded	15	7.3	Medium	Low
Sandstone-gray, massive	8	5.8	Low	Low
Shaledark gray to black, carbonaceous, mixed with				
roof coal	1	2.7	High	Low
CoalNo. 1, Sharon	-	-	_	-

Table 4.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 5,

Lower Kittanning coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 13, Middleton Township, Columbiana County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	: Thickness : of : strata	: Acidity : of : strata	: Available : phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	На		
Soilgray-brown loam	1/2	3.8	Low	Low
Subsoilgray loam	2	4.5	Low	Low
Glacial tillsandy with pebbles, reddish, ferruginous	<i>L</i> ₄	5.3	Medium	Low
Shale-grayish-black, thin- bedded, with nodular ores and concretions. Lower half more thick- bedded	30	6.0	High	Low
CoalNo. 5, Lower Kittanning	-	••	-	-

Table 5.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 5,

Lower Kittanning coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 17, Salem Township, Columbiana County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	Thickness of strata	: Acidity : of : strata	Available phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	На		
Soilgray loam	1/2	4.7	High	Medium
Glacial tillsandy, mixed with granite boulders and pebbles	10	5.6	Medium	Low
Shale-gray, thin-bedded, rotten, and ferruginous; mixed with red kidney ores and some shale which is thin, black, slaty, and soft	ו	4.3	High	Low
Coal-No. 5, Lower Kittanning	-		-	-

Table 6.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 5,

Lower Kittanning coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 12, Beaver Township, Mahoning County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	:	Thickness of strata	:	Acidity of strata	:	Available phosphorus	7	Available potassium
		Feet		рН				
Soilgray-brown loam		1/2		4.2		Low		Low
Glacial tillyellow-brown sandy clay mixed with pebbles		4		4.7		Low		Low
Soot streakcarbonaceous shale, possibly outcrop of No. 6 coal		3		5.0		Low		Low
Shalegray, soft, thin-bedded, clayey, very toxic in spots		30		3.0		Low		Low
Shalehard, thin-bedded, mottled orange, fossilif- erous, with concretions and red kidney ores		6		3.9		Medium		Low
CoalNo. 5, Lower Kittanning		-		-		-		-

Table 7 .- Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 6,

Middle Kittanning coal in Ohio

(Sample $\frac{1}{2}$ from Section 29, Smith Township, Mahoning County)

Description of strata	Thickness of strata	: of	. Available phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	рН		
Soil—gray sandy loam	1	3.9	Low	Low
Sandstoneupper half of stratum thin-bedded, mixed with sand; lower half massive	16	3.9	High	Low
Shalethin-bedded, gray, soft silty, ferruginous; lower foot of stratum somewhat carbonaceous, rotten		3.0	Medium	Low

^{1/} Spoils adjacent to high-wall from which this sample was taken were classified as toxic, stony sands.

Table 8 .-- Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 6,

Middle Kittanning coal in Ohio

(Sample 1/ from Section 12, Beaver Township, Mahoning County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	Thickness of strata	. 01	Available phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	На		
Soilgray silt loam	1/4	4.8	Low	Low
Glacial tillmixture of sand and clay, partly calcare- ous, grayish-brown, mixed with igneous rocks and	i	<i>a</i> 1	Madian	
sandstone	10	7.1	Medium	Low
Sandstonemassive, gray to gray-brown	18	.7.0	High	Low
Shaledark gray, soft, rotten, thin-bedded, clayey, fer- ruginous, with red kidney	<i>-</i>	2 7	Madian	Tarr
ores ·	4	3.7	Medium	Low

Spoil surfaces adjacent to high-wall from which this sample was taken were stony sands. Approximately 20 percent of area estimated to be toxic, 40 percent with pH from 4.0 to 6.9, and 40 percent with pH of 7.0 or above.

Table 9.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 6,

Middle Kittanning coal in Ohio

(Sample 1/ from Section 14, Beaver Township, Mahoning County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	Thickness of strata	: Acidity : of : strata	Available phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	рН		
Soilgray silt loam	1/2	4.3	Medium	Low
Glacial tillsandy clay, mixed with igneous rocks	12	5.2	Medium	Low
Sandstone-gray to brown, massive, coarse	6	6.1	High	Medium
Shalegray to black, carbo- naceous, thin-bedded, clayey, medium hardness	12	4.2	Medium	Low
CoalNo. 6 ("Rider vein")	1			
Shalegray-black, clayey	3	5.5	Medium	Low
CoalNo. 6 (Main seam)	649	-	· m	-

Spoils adjacent to high-wall from which this sample was taken were classified as shaly sands of mixed acidity. Approximately 25 percent of the surface was estimated to be toxic, 25 percent with pH from 4.0 - 5.5, 25 percent with pH from 5.6 - 6.9, and 25 percent with rH from 7.0 to 7.9.

Table 10. -- Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 6,

Middle Kittanning coal in Ohio

(Sample 1/ from Section 23, Beaver Township, Mahoning County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	Thickness of strata	s: Acidity : of : strata	Available phosphorus	: Available : potassium
	Feet	рН		
Soilgray sandy loam, acidic	1/2	5.2	Medium	Low
Glacial till—sandy, mixed with sandstone and concretions		5.7	Low	Low
Sandstone—massive, acidic, in places changing to a thin bedded, ferruginous sand—stone and shale		4.6	Low	Low
	19	4.0	TOW	TOM
Shalevery soft, thin-bedded, silty, ferruginous	4+	2.5	Low	Low
Talus	12	-	-	-

Spoils adjacent to high-wall from which this sample was taken were found to be extremely toxic and composed of a mixture of stony sand and stony clay.

Table 11.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 7,

Upper Freeport coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 1, Center Township, Columbiana County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	: Thickness : of : strata	: Acidity : of : strata	Available phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	рН		
Soilgray silt loam, acidic	1/2	4.6	Medium	Low
Glacial till—sandy, mixed with granite and sand—stone pebbles	6	4.9	Low	Low
Sandstonefragmental thin- bedded, mixed with sand, acidic		5.8	Medium	Low
Shalegray, silty, hard	6	5.8	Medium	Low
Shaleblue-gray, hard, fragmental, calcareous	20	8.3	High	Low
Shaleblue-gray, carbonaceous acidic	4	5.2	Low	Low

Table 12. -- Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 7,

Upper Freeport coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 21, Center Township, Columbiana County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	Thickness of strata	: Acidity : of : strata	Available phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	рН		
Soilgray sandy loam, acidic	1/2	5.0	Low	Low
Glacial tillranging from sandy clay to pure sand, yellow-brown, acidic		4.7	Low	Low
Sandstone—gray, massive, upper 1/3 fragmental, mixed with sand, lower 2/3 massive, with ferruginous streaks,				
acidic - tilted in places	20	6.2	Medium	Low
Shaleblue-gray, hard, silty, mottled red, ferruginous	6	4.8	Medium	Low

Table 13.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 7,

Upper Freeport coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 30, Center Township, Columbiana County)

(Top to bottom)	hickness : of : strata :	of Av	•	Available potassium
	Feet	<u>На</u>		
Soilgray loam, acidic	1/2	5.6	Low	Low
Subsoilsandy silty clay loam, gray-brown acidic with some glacial till Sandstonegray, thin-bedded, almost shaly; fragmental,	2	4.7	Low	Low
mixed with glacial till	3	4.7	Medium	Low
Shalethin-bedded, gray-brown, rather hard; silty, some of it sandy	15	5.3	Medium	Low
Shalethin-bedded, carbonaceous, slaty, hard, bony, silty, blue-gray to black	6	6.5	High	Low

Table 14A. -- Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 7,

Upper Freeport coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 15, Elk Run Township, Columbiana County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	: Thickness : of : strata	s : Acidity : of : strata	Available phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	рН		
SoilWooster loam, with glacial till	1/2	6.3	Medium	Low
Subsoilbrown sandy loam, wit some shale and well-roun				
stones (glacial)	1	5.2	Medium	Low
OutcropMahoning coal	1	4.7	Low	Low
Claydark gray, carbonaceous, shaly	5	4.5	Low	Low
Sandstonegrayish-brown, massive	13	5.8	Medium	Low
Shalegrayish to brown, silty thin-bedded, hard, mixed with fragmental sandston	Ĺ	6.1	High	Low
CoalNo. 7, Upper Freeport	-	-	-	-

Table 14B.—Physical and chemical analyses of random samples of spoils adjacent to high-wall described in Table 14A

Sample No.	. 01	ercent soil"	• 01 50	oil" fra	yses 1/ ction : Clay	:Acidity:	Available phosphorus	Available potassium
	Inches		Percent	Percent	Percent	у рН		
1	0-6 6-12 12-18	31 31 35		-	- - -	3.6 3.7 3.5	Medium Medium High	Low Low Low
2	0-6 6-12 12-18	39 41 49	25.2	34.6	40.2	6.2 6.6 6.5	High Medium High	Low Low Low
3	0 - 6 6-12 12-18	18 19 24	40.8 - -	29.2	30.0	6.4 6.9 7.3	High Medium High	Low Low Low
4	0-6 6-12 12 - 18	43 26 31	20.0	45.2 - -	34.8 - -	6.4 6.4 6.4	Medium Medium High	Low Low Low
5	0-6 6-12 12-18	41 43 48			- -	5.6 5.2 5.1	High High High	Low Low Low

^{1/} Mechanical analyses by the Boyoucous Hydrometer Method

Table 15.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 7,

Upper Freeport coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 18, Elk Run Township, Columbiana County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	Thickness of strata	: Acidity : of : strata	Available phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	рН		
Soilsilt loam, gray	1/2	5.0	Low	Low
Subsoilglacial till, silt loam, acidic	2	5.5	Low	Low
Sandstoneshaly, fragmental, mixed with sand, thin- bedded, acidic	4	4.8	Medium	Low
Shalegray, silty, thin-bedded	10	5.8	Hìgh	Low
Shaleblue-gray, hard, silty, becoming carbonaceous and silty in lower 1/6	12	6.4	Medium	Low

Table 16.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 7,

Upper Freeport coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 25, Elk Run Township, Columbiana County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	Thickness of strata	: Acidity : of : strata	Available phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	На		
Soilgray-brown loam, acidic	1/2	4.3	Low	Low
Subsoilglacial till, dark brown silty clay loam, acidic with fragments of				
sandstone	4	4.3	Low	Low
Glacial tillgreen sandy clay, acidic	8	5.3	Medium	Low
Sandstone—some brown, some gray, massive, thin—bedded in lower 2 feet, acidic	6	5.8	Medium	Low
Shalegray, thin-bedded, silty hard, somewhat slaty, ferruginous in spots,				
acidic	15	5.3	High	Low
Talus	3	-	-	-

Table 17.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 7,

Upper Freeport coal in Chio

(Sample from Section 27, Elk Run Township, Columbiana County)

	Thickness	: Acidity	•	
Description of strata (Top to bottom)	: of	: of	Available phosphorus	Available potassium
(Top to become)	: strata	: strata	· Popor do	
	Feet	<u> H</u> q		
Soilgray-brown silt loam, acidic	1/2	4.7	Low	Low
Subsoilglacial, silty clay loam, acidic	1	4.7	Low	Low
Shalethick-bedded, mixed wit considerable silty clay loam soil and considerable fragments of sandstone, gray, brown, acidic		5 . 1	Medium	Low
Sandstonemicaceous, gray-bromassive, intermixed with thin-bedded sandstone and sandy, soapy shale, acid	nd	5.1	High	Low
Shalegray, thin-bedded, micaceous, sandy in uppe half, changing downward into a dark, thin-bedded gray, ferruginous silty				
shale, hard	8	4.0	High	Low

Table 18.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 7,

Upper Freeport coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 31, Elk Run Township, Columbiana County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	Thickness of strata	: Acidity : of : strata	Available phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	рН	•	
Soilgray-brown, loam, acidic	1/2	4.2	Medium	Low
Subsoilbrown sandy clay loam, acidic	1	4.8	Medium	Low
Sandstonefragmental, mixed with considerable sand	6	4.8	Low	Low
Sandstonethin-bedded, fragmental, slightly				
ferruginous	6	5.0	Low	Low
Sandstone-gray-brown, massive	8	4.4	High	Low
Shalethin-bedded, gray, hard, acidic	5	4.8	High	Low
Shalevery thin, platy, blue- gray to black, carbona- ceous, slaty, silty, acidi	c 6	5.0	High	Low

Table 19.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 7,

Upper Freeport coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 2, Franklin Township, Columbiana County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	: Thickness : of : strata	: Acidity : of : strata	Available phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	рН		
Soilgray loam, acidic	1/2	4.8	Low	Low
Subsoilyellow-brown clay loam, acidic	2	4.8	Low	Low
Shalegray, sandy, acidic, mixed with soil	10	5.0	Medium	Low
Shalegray, silty, rather hard, ferruginous	œ	5.7	Low	Low
Shaleblue-gray and black, hard, bony, slaty; carbonaceous in lower 1/2	4	6.0	High	Low

Table 20.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 7,

Upper Freeport coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 12, Hanover Township, Columbiana County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	: Thickness : of : strata	s: Acidity of strata	Available phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	Hq	,	
Soilgray sandy loam, acidic	1/2	5.5	Medium	Low
Subsoilloamy sand, acidic, red-brown	2	4.8	Medium	Low
Sandstonethin-bedded, frag- mental, mixed with			٠	
sandy material	25	5.4	Low	Low
Shaleblue-gray, hard, bony, silty, but not slaty	4	6.7	High	Low

Table 21.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 7,

Upper Freeport coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 9, Madison Township, Columbiana County)

rata :	OI :	•	vailable otassium
<u>'eet</u>	рН		
1/2	4.2	Low	Low
1/2	4.8	Low	Low
	5.0	Tow	Low
			Low
,	4.0	rearan	LOW
	5.5	High	~Low
	<u>'eet</u>	Feet <u>pH</u> 1/2 4.2 1/2 4.8 5.0 4.6	Seet pH 1/2 4.2 Low 1/2 4.8 Low 3 5.0 Low 4.6 Medium

Table 22.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 7,

Upper Freeport coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 14, Madison Township, Columbiana County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	: Thickness : of : strata	: of	Available phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	рН	·	
Soilsandy loam, stony, gray- brown, acidic	1/2	4.9	Low	Low
Subsoilgray-brown sand, mixe with considerable thin-bedded, fragmental sandstone		5.5	Low	Low
Sandstonegray to brown, thin bedded, fragmental, lowe portion somewhat massive	r	5.7	Medium	Low
Shalethin-bedded, acidic, silty; in some spots hard and slaty; in other spots ferruginous, soft and rotten with some				
concretions	6	3.9	High	Low

Table 23.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 7,

Upper Freeport coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 17, Madison Township, Columbiana County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	: Thicknes : of : strata	s : Acidity : of : strata	Available phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	рН		
Soilgray-brown loam, acidic	1/2	4.8	Low	Low
Subsoilyellow-brown sandy loacidic	oam, 1 1/2	4.8	Low	Low
Sandbrown, mixed with sands pebbles, acidic	tone 4	4.7	Low	Low
Sandstonegray-brown, acidic thin-bedded, fragmental	, 15	6.8	High	Low
Sandstonethin-bedded, light gray, somewhat massive, very hard. Upper portion	on			
with iron streaks	6	6.9	High	Low
Shaledark gray to black, thin-bedded, acidic, ros slightly ferruginous	tten,	3.6	Medium	Low

Table 24. -- Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 7,

Upper Freeport coal in Chio

(Sample from Section 1, Middleton Township, Columbiana County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	: Thickness : of : strata	s: Acidity: : of : : strata	Available phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	<u>На</u>		
Soilgray-brown silt loam, acidic	1	5.1	Low	Low
Glacial tillacidic silt loam, with glacial rock and some shale, gray- brown	s 6	5.4	Low	Low
Shalesandy, thin-bedded, gray, fragmental, acidic	10	6.8	Medium	Low
Sandstonegray, massive	6	6.5	Medium	Low
Shalethick-bedded, gray, sandy, acidic	6	5.5	Medium	Medium
Shalecarbonaceous, bony,				
(roof coal) somewhat slaty	4	4.9	Medium	Low

Table 25.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 7,

Upper Freeport coal in Chio

(Sample from Section 1, Wayne Township, Columbiana County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	Thickness of strata	: Acidity : of : strata	Available phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	Hq		
Soilgray loam, acidic	1/2	4.9	Low	Low
Subsoilgray-brown, acidic, spotty sand and clay, mixed with fragmental sandstone, lower 1/3 mostly fragmental sandstone	6	5.3	Low	Low
Sandstone-gray, thin-bedded,	Ŭ	7.0	2011	2011
somewhat massive in lower half, acidic	6	5.3	Low	Low
Shalegray in upper 1/2, hard, silty, thin-bedded lower 1/2 dark gray to black, mottled red, hard	,	4 0	Modium	Love
slaty, silty	12	6.8	Medium	Low

Table 26. -- Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 7,

Upper Freeport coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 11, Wayne Township, Columbiana County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	: Thickness : of : strata	: Acidity : : of : : strata	Available phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	рН		
Soilgray loam, acidic	1/2	5.1	Low	Low
Silt loamchocolate brown, blocky structure with small sandstone fragment	is.			
in lower foot	3 - 5	4.8	Low	Low
Sandred-brown, fine, acidic	5	5.1	Low	Low
Shaleupper 1/2 gray, thin- bedded, soft; lower 1/2 blue-gray, carbonaceous, hard, slaty, silty and				
ferruginous	.12	5.7	High	Low

Table 27.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 7,

Upper Freeport coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 36, West Township, Columbiana County)

Description of strata : Thickness : Action (Top to bottom) : strata : strat	of : Av	railable : Ava osphorus : pot	ilable assium
Soilsandy loam, gray, acidic 1/3	4.4		
		Medium	Low
Sand-mixed with fragments of sandstone 2	4.7	Low	Low
Sandstonefragmental, mixed with sandy soil and some silty shales 10	5.4	Low	Low
Shalesilty, gray, ferruginous, fragmental; not so hard as shale in this stratum farther east in county. Lower 1/3 blue-gray, hard, silty but not slaty 12	4.9	Medium :	Low
CoalNo. 7, Upper Freeport -	-	œ	

Table 28.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the No. 7,

Upper Freeport coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 18, Green Township, Mahoning County)

Description of strata	of	Acidity of strata	Available phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	Hq		
Soilbrown loamy sand, acidic	1	4.8	Low	Low
Glacial tillyellow, sandy clay loam, acidic, mixed with considerable large igneous rocks, sandstone and con-				
cretions	8	6.1	Medium	Low
Sandstone gray to brown, massive, acidic, gray stones at lower				
end slightly calcareous	12	6.5	High	Low
Shalegray, silty, calcareous in most places, hard, with occasional boulders of				
bastard limestone	18	6.4	Medium	Low
Shaleblue-gray to black, carbonaceous, hard, slaty,				
partly calcareous	8	6.8	High	Low

Table 29.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the Mahoning

coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 15, Elk Run Township, Columbiana County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	Thickness of strata	: Acidity : of : strata	: Available : phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	<u>р</u> Н		
Soildark gray-brown silt loam, acidic	1/2	4.9	Low	Low
Subsoilgray-brown silt loam, acidic, with some glacial pebbles and sandstone	1	4.8	Medium	Low
Shalealmost sandstone, frag- mental, brown acidic, thin-bedded, with sandy material	6	5.3	Medium	Low
Shalegray-green, hard, thin- bedded, silty, acidic	12	5.3	Low	Low
Shaleblue-gray, slightly carbonaceous, hard, silty, slightly slaty, acidic	6	6.3	High	Low
Shaleblue-black roof coal, slaty, carbonaceous, hard bony	, 4	7.1	High	Low

Table 30.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the Mahoning coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 29, Elk Run Township, Columbiana County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	: Thickness : of : strata	: Acidity : of : strata	Available phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	рН		
Soilgray-brown silty clay loam, acidic	1/2	4.9	Medium	Low
Subsoilreddish-brown silty clay loam, acidic, mixed with fragments of sandstone	3	5.0	Low	Low
Sandstonegray-brown, thin- bedded, micaceous, frag- mental	. 12	4.8	Medium	Low
Shalegrayish to black, thin- bedded, hard, slaty, acidic, silty	18	4.3	Medium	Low

Table 31.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the Mahoning coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 24, Fairfield Township, Columbiana County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	: Thickness : of : strata	s : Acidity c of c strata	: Available : phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	pH	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• •
Soilgray silt loam, acidic	1/2	4.7	Low	Low
Glacial tillyellow-brown silty clay loam, acidic, with glacial rocks, some of which are slightly calcareous Shalegray to greenish-gray,	12	4.7	Low	Low
somewhat sandy but chief silty, acidic, thin-bedd hard		6.7	Medium	Low
Shalegray-black, carbonaceouthin-bedded	.s,	7.4	High	Low
Shalethick-bedded, silty but somewhat sandy, slightly calcareous, hard, massiv	•	7.6	High	Low
Shalegray-black, carbonaceou slaty	.s , 2	7.7	Medium	Low

Table 32.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the Mahoning coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 2, Middleton Township, Columbiana County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	of	: Acidity : of : strata	Available phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	рН		
Soilgrayish-brown acidic loam	1/2	4.9	Low	Low
Glacial till composed mainly of greasy shale, thin - bedded, acidic; considerable sandy loam material, and occasional pieces of massive				
thick-bedded shale	10	5.2	Low	Low
Shalegray, acidic, hard, thin- bedded; lower foot somewha				
carbonaceous	20	5.2	High	Low
CoalMahoning	-	-	con .	-

Table 33.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the Mahoning coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 10, Middleton Township, Columbiana County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	Thickness of strata	: Acidity : of : strata	Available phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	<u>На</u>		
Soila sandy loam, gray- brown, acidic	1/2	4.8	Medium	Low
Subsoilglacial till, a loam, gray-brown, acidic, with shale and glacial pebbles	3	5.1	Low	Low
Shalegrayish, thick-bedded, acidic, somewhat "blocky" in structure, upper 2 feet rather fragmental. A silty, hard, shale	20	5.5	Medium	Low
Shalegrayish-black, thin- bedded, hard	6	6.1	High	Low
Shalecarbonaceous roof coal, acidic	1	3.1	Low	Low

Table 34.--Descriptions and chemical analyses of strata over the Mahoning coal in Ohio

(Sample from Section 35, Unity Township, Columbiana County)

Description of strata (Top to bottom)	: Thickness : of : strata	: Acidity : of : strata	Available phosphorus	Available potassium
	Feet	На		
Soilsandy loam, gray-brown, acidic	1/2	5.5	Low	Low
Glacial tillsandy loam, yellowish-brown, acidic	8	4.7	Low	Low
Sandstonegray, thin-bedded, fragmental; some sand- stone calcareous	6	5.0	Low	Low
Shalegray, acidic, thin- bedded, silty. Somewhat carbonaceous in lower 4 ft.	25	4.7	Medium	Low

